

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING AN IMAGE, AND STORAGE MEDIUM

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

10 The present invention relates to a method, apparatus, and storage medium for processing an image, capable of performing a desired editing process on an image.

The present invention also relates to a method, apparatus, and storage medium which allow an editing process to be designated in an easy fashion.

15 The present invention also relates to a method, apparatus, and storage medium which allow desired image information to be selected from a plurality of image information and laid out.

Description of the Related Art

20 In conventional techniques, an editing process performed on a selected image is recorded together with the image information, and it is impossible to record the editing process separately from the image information.

When an image is selected from a plurality of images, a selection condition has to be designated each time an image is selected.

25 In the conventional techniques, when an image such as that

photographed by a user is pasted in a particular part of a template prepared in advance such as a Christmas card or a New Year card, and an editing process such as enlargement, reduction, movement, rotation is performed upon the image, data representing the editing process is stored in such a manner that the data is linked with that image. Therefore, when another different image is pasted in the same template, it is required to again designate the editing process for the image.

That is, when the same editing process is performed on a plurality of images, it is required to designate the editing process as many times as there are images. This is very troublesome for a user.

Furthermore, in the conventional techniques, when a plurality of images are selected under the same selection condition, it is required to input the same selection condition for each image. This is also troublesome for a user.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to an aspect of the present invention, to solve the above problems, there is provided a method of processing an image, comprising the steps of: specifying a plurality of editing processes to be performed on an image; registering said plurality of specified editing processes as one set of editing processes; and identifying a set of editing processes thereby determining a plurality of editing processes to be performed on an image.

Preferably, in this method according to the present invention, an identifier indicating the one set of editing processes is registered, and the method further comprises the steps of displaying a plurality of registered identifiers in the form of a list; and calling a set of editing processes corresponding to an identifier selected from the list of the plurality of registered identifiers.

Preferably, the plurality of specified editing processes are registered as layout information.

The plurality of editing processes may include image rotation.

The plurality of editing processes may include image enlargement.

The plurality of editing processes may include image reduction.

The plurality of editing processes may include image brightness adjustment.

The plurality of editing processes may include image contrast adjustment.

The plurality of editing processes may include designation of an image aspect ratio.

The plurality of identified editing processes may be performed upon newly input image information.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of processing an image, comprising the steps

of: identifying an editing process performed on an image;
assigning an identifier to the identified editing process and
registering the identifier assigned to the editing process; and
calling the editing process indicated by a specified identifier,
5 and performing the editing process upon another image which is
different from the previous image.

Preferably, in this method according to the present
invention, when the editing process is registered, the image upon
which the editing process has been performed is not registered.

10 The image may be an image input by means of scanning using
a scanner.

The image may be an image photographed using a digital
camera.

The image may be an image stored on a storage medium.

15 The image may be an image input by means of scanning using
a film scanner.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there
is provided a method of processing an image, comprising the steps
of: designating a selection condition from a plurality of image
20 information selection conditions which have been registered in
advance; detecting image information which meets the designated
selection condition from plural pieces of image information and
calling the detected image information; and outputting the
called image information.

25 In this method according to the present invention, said

selection condition is preferably a condition based on the order of storing the plural pieces of information.

The selection condition may be magnetic information stored in such a manner that image information is linked to the
5 corresponding image information.

The method may further include the steps of: displaying, in the form of a list, names representing the selection conditions together with names representing plural pieces of layout information which have been registered in advance; and
10 performing, upon an image, a process corresponding to a name selected from the list of names.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference
15 characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the figures thereof.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and
20 constitute a part of the specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating the construction of an image processing apparatus according to the present
25 invention;

Fig. 2 is a flow chart illustrating a layout registration process;

Fig. 3 is a flow chart illustrating a layout calling process;

5 Fig. 4 illustrates an example of a main screen image;

Fig. 5 illustrates an example of a main screen image used to perform a printer setting;

Fig. 6 illustrates an example of a main screen image in which an image selection condition is designated;

10 Fig. 7 illustrates an example of an editing screen image;

Fig. 8 illustrates an example of a registration screen image;

Fig. 9 illustrates an example of a magnetic information list; and

15 Fig. 10 illustrates an example of an image-associated information list.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

20 Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating the construction of an image processing apparatus according to the present invention. In Fig. 1, an image inputting device 1 is, for example, a scanner and serves as image inputting means for optically scanning and inputting an image of a document. Instead of the scanner, a removable recording medium such as a CD-ROM or an MO
25 capable of recording image data which can be input to the image

processing apparatus may also be employed as the image inputting device 1. Alternatively, the image inputting device 1 may be a communication interface for downloading image data from a terminal connected via a communication line. Images in various forms may be input to the image processing device 1. For example, an image recorded on a recording medium such as paper may be optically scanned and input. An image formed on a film may be input using a film scanner serving as the image inputting device 1. An image in the form of a digital image taken via a digital camera or the like may also be input.

An image display device 2, including a memory (ROM) 3, a memory (RAM) 4, a microprocessor 5, and a display screen 6, serves as image display means for displaying image data input via the image inputting device 1. The memory 4 serves to store image data input via the image inputting device 1. The memory 4 also serves as a work memory for storing data produced during a process. The memory 4 is also used to store registered data according to the present invention. A control program for executing a process which will be described later with reference to a flow chart may be stored in either the memory 3 or the memory 4. In the case where the control program is installed from a removable storage medium (such as a CD-ROM, FD, and MO, not shown in Fig. 1) or downloaded from another terminal connected via a communication line, the control program is stored in the memory 4. The process according to the present invention is executed under the control

of the microprocessor 5 in accordance with the control program stored in the memory 3 or 4. The display screen 6 is realized by a CRT or a liquid crystal display. The display screen 6 is used to display various screen images thereby allowing a user to edit and register image data and associated data. A cursor 8 is displayed on the display screen 6 so that a desired coordinate on the display screen 6 can be designated by moving the cursor to a desired point on the display screen 6.

As for the inputting means 7 for inputting various data, a keyboard or the like for inputting characters and functions or coordinate inputting means such as a mouse or a tablet may be employed. The printer 9 serves as outputting means for outputting data such as image data, graphic data, and strings produced on the display screen 6. Specific examples of the printer 9 include an LBP and an ink-jet printer. When an editing process such as movement, rotation, enlargement, or reduction is performed upon an image which is displayed on the display screen 6 after being input via the image inputting device 1, a specific editing command is input via the inputting means 7, and an editing process corresponding to the editing command is executed by the microprocessor 5. The resultant edited image is then output via the printer 9.

The present invention is not limited to a system which includes all parts shown in Fig. 1, but the invention may also be applied to a system in which some parts such as the image

inputting device 1 or the printer 9 are connected to other parts such as the image display device 2 or the inputting means 7 via a network.

Fig. 4 illustrates a main screen image used to designate a process according to the present invention, wherein the main screen image is displayed in the form of a window on the display screen 6. Images input via the image inputting means 1 are displayed in this main screen image, and a desired image can be selected from the images displayed. The operation of inputting an image via the image inputting means 1 is started when an INPUT IMAGE button 14 is clicked. When the INPUT IMAGE button 14 is clicked once, the image inputting means 1 performs an image inputting operation once. In the case where there are a plurality of images to be input, the plurality of images can be input only by clicking the INPUT IMAGE button 14 once. The input image(s) is (are) displayed on the main screen. It is possible to determine which one of a plurality of buttons displayed on the display screen is clicked, by comparing the coordinates of a point which is designated via the inputting means 7 (by clicking a mouse button or by tapping a tablet with a pen) with coordinate information (stored in the memory 4) representing the areas of the respective buttons. This technique is also used to determine which one of buttons is clicked in other screen images which will be described later. Instead of clicking a button displayed on the screen, a command corresponding to the button may be input

via the keyboard or the like.

On the main screen, if a PRINT button 15 is clicked, a currently selected image is printed via the printer 9. Herein, the selected image refers to an image selected from a plurality of images which are displayed in the form of thumbnail images (reduced-size images) after being input via the image inputting means 1 wherein selection may be performed by clicking a desired thumbnail image 12 itself or a check box 13 of the desired thumbnail image 12, using the inputting means. If a particular thumbnail image 12 is selected, a selection mark is displayed in the check box 13 to indicate that the image is selected. In the example shown in Fig. 6, a mark {✓} is displayed in check boxes 13 of selected images so that the selected images can be discriminated from non-selected images. In the image selection operation, the selected state and the non-selected state are alternately switched each time a thumbnail image 12 or a check box 13 is clicked, and the status of the image is stored in the memory 4. The selected image is displayed in a print image preview window 11. Herein, only an image to be printed on one sheet of paper is displayed in the print image preview window. If a preview page designation button 16 is clicked, the preview image is switched to a previous or following image. Numeric values are displayed at a side of the preview page designation button 16 to indicate the total number of pages on which selected images are to be printed and indicate which page is currently

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displayed in the print image preview window 11. In the specific example shown in Fig. 4, the numeric values indicate that there are four pages in total and the first page is currently displayed in the print image preview window 11. Note that no image is selected and thus no image is displayed in the print image preview window 11 in the specific example shown in Fig. 4.

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In a printing condition setting box 10, a layout selected from a plurality of layouts registered in advance in the memory 4 is displayed. If an inverted triangle button in the printing condition setting box 10 is clicked via the inputting means 7, names of layouts which can be selected in the printing condition setting box 10 are read from the memory 4 and displayed in the form of a pull-down menu. An example of the pull-down menu is shown in Fig. 5. In this specific example, the names of nine selectable layouts are displayed. If a desired layout name is selected from the pull-down menu, layout information corresponding to the selected layout name is read from the memory 4, and setting of the selected image is performed in accordance with the layout information. The print image preview window 11 displays images to be laid on one sheet of paper. However, when no image is selected yet, the print image preview window 11 displays, as shown in Fig. 4, only an image layout frame corresponding to the layout name displayed in the printing condition setting box 10, in accordance with layout information. In the specific example shown in Fig. 6, the selected layout

includes one image to be printed on one sheet. Each time a layout is selected in the printing condition setting box 10, the frame displayed in the print image preview window 11 is updated.

When an image is selected, the selected image is displayed in the print image preview window 11 in accordance with a layout corresponding to a layout name displayed in the printing condition setting box 10. That is, the selected image is displayed within the frame which is displayed when no image is selected.

10 An image may also be selected as follows. A mouse button is pressed when a desired thumbnail image is pointed to by a cursor. The cursor is then moved into the print image preview window 11 while maintaining the mouse button in the pressed state. After that, if the mouse button is released, the image, which was
15 pointed to by the cursor when the mouse button was pressed, is displayed in the print image preview window 11. Fig. 6 illustrates an example of the print image preview window 11 in which an image selected by the above-described image selection operation is displayed.

20 Instead of selecting an image from those displayed in the form of thumbnail images, an image may also be selected by designating, via the printing condition setting box 10, a layout name including an image selection condition. In the example in Fig. 6, a layout including an image selection condition "first
25 four shots" is selected in the printing condition setting box

In a specific case where an image is selected in the printing condition setting box 10 by selecting a layout including magnetic information "APS panorama" as the image selection condition from the pull-down menu shown in Fig. 5, magnetic information is examined for all thumbnail images displayed, and images which meet the designated selection condition (images photographed in the form of APS panorama, in this example) are selected. Magnetic information is stored together with image data into the memory 4 when an image is input via the image inputting means 1.

A layout to be registered is designated as follows. First, the edit screen (Fig. 7) for editing an image is displayed by clicking the EDIT button 17 on the main screen. In the next step of the layout registration, a paper type is selected, and then
25 an image frame is laid and edited on the edit screen shown in

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is to lay an image frame and edit it, but an associated image selection condition is set on another screen which will be described later. Therefore, layout names which include only image selection conditions may not be displayed in the layout selection box.

If a layout name is selected in the layout selection box 33, layout information corresponding to the selected layout name is read from the memory 4, and an image frame representing the selected layout is displayed in the print preview window 31. Thus, a user can now start editing the frame displayed.

Edition of the frame may be performed by designating one of various buttons displayed in the editing command window 34 via the inputting means 7. If an editing command button is selected, an editing process corresponding to the selected button is performed on the frame displayed in the print preview window 31. Information representing the type of the editing process performed is stored in the memory 4. In the case where the layout includes a plurality of images to be printed on one sheet of paper, images to be edited and editing processes performed upon the images may be designated by first selecting images to be edited and then designating the types of editing processes. More specifically, when the type of an editing process is input, an image which is in a selected state is detected, and data indicating the correspondence between the image in the selected state and the type of the editing process is stored in

the memory 4. The types of available editing processes may include generation of an image frame, designation of the aspect ratio of an image, trimming of an image in a designated area, 90{degree} rotation of an image in a clockwise direction, 90{degree} rotation of an image in a counterclockwise direction, enlargement of an image by a factor selected from predetermined values represented in percent, reduction of an image by a factor selected from predetermined values represented in percent, mirror-image inversion; brightness adjustment, and contrast adjustment. The editing command window 34 may also include auxiliary editing commands such as an all selection command for selecting all images displayed in the print preview window 31, a cancel command for canceling an issued editing command, and an image deleting command for deleting a designated image in the print preview window 31.S

The print preview window 31 may be designed such that an edit process may be performed for an image frame, or such that an image, selected by designating a thumbnail image displayed in the thumbnail image window 35, may be displayed in the print preview window 31 thereby allowing a user to edit the image which is displayed in a more realistic fashion. Herein, the thumbnail images 36 displayed in the thumbnail image window 35 are the same as those which were displayed on the main screen when the EDIT button 17 was clicked.

If a detail setting button 30 is clicked after completion

of the editing process, the registration screen (Fig. 8) is displayed on the display screen 6 so that a user can register the layout (S1). The layout which has been edited and processed on the edit screen by the user is displayed in a layout preview window 43 in the layout registration screen so that the user can confirm that the correct layout is going to be registered (S2). At this stage, the registration screen may accept a command input via a printer setup list 19, a new layout name box 40, a magnetic information box 41, or an image-associated information box 42. An example of the magnetic information list displayed, in the form of a pull-down menu, in the magnetic information box 41 is shown in Fig. 9. Information associated with these commands in the list is stored in advance in the memory 4 so that, when an inverted triangular button of the magnetic information box 41 is clicked, information is read from the memory 4 and the pull-down menu is displayed. If a magnetic information command is selected from the list via the inputting means 7, the selected command is displayed in the magnetic information box 41.

An example of an image-associated information list displayed in the form of a pull-down menu in the image-associated information box 42 is shown in Fig. 10. Information associated with these commands in the list is stored in advance in the memory 4 so that, when an inverted triangular button of the image-associated information box 42 is clicked, information is read from the memory 4 and the pull-down menu is displayed. If

an image-associated information command is selected from the list via the inputting means 7, the selected command is displayed in the image-associated information box 42. Herein, the image-associated information refers to a selection condition specifying a condition under which an image is selected. For example, when "all images" is selected as the image-associated information, all images which have been input via the image inputting means 1 and which are currently displayed in the form of thumbnail images are selected, laid, and output. If "every second image" is selected as the image-associated information, every second image, that is, the first image, the third image, the fifth image and so on are selected from the images, which have been input via the image inputting means 1 and which are now displayed in the form of thumbnail images. The selected images are then laid and output.

If a RECORD button 44 is clicked (S4), the layout indicating the location of an image displayed in the layout preview window 43 and also indicating the associated edit process, the printing condition setting information displayed in the print condition setting list box 19, the picture size information displayed in the picture size box, the paper selection information displayed in the paper type selection box, the number-of-images information displayed in the number-of-images box, the magnetic information displayed in the magnetic information box 41, and the image-associated information displayed in the

image-associated information box 42 are stored in the memory 4 together with the layout name displayed in the new layout name box 40 in such a manner that the above layout information is linked to the layout name (S5). Even in the case where layout

5 information to be registered in the memory 4 is selected in the preview window displaying an image, only the type of an edit process and associated parameters (such as an enlargement ratio or a reduction ratio) are registered without registering the image itself. The layout name serves as an identifier which is
10 used when the above-described information is called. The layout name may be defined by a string of characters or numerals input via a keyboard or a soft key. If the DELETE button 45 is clicked, information stored in the memory 4 via the registration screen (Fig. 8) in respective registration operations is entirely
15 deleted, and the process returns to the edit screen (Fig. 7). When the CANCEL button is clicked, information which has been newly input via the registration screen (Fig. 8) and stored in the memory 4 is deleted, and the process returns to the edit screen (Fig. 7).

20 In the case where an existing layout is edited instead of registering a new layout, layout information corresponding to a designated layout name is called onto the edit screen (Fig. 7) and edited on the edit screen and the registration screen. If the OK button 46 is clicked after completion of the editing
25 process, the layout information is updated to new layout

information. In this case, the layout name of the layout called on the edit screen is displayed in the new layout name box 40. If, in this state, the OK button 46 is clicked, items of layout information stored in the memory 4 are updated to those which have been newly input or changed.

The process of calling an existing layout is described below with reference to the flow chart shown in Fig. 3. If a layout name is selected in the printing condition setting box 10 on the main screen (Fig. 6), the layout information corresponding to the layout name is read from the memory 4, and the frame representing the layout is displayed in the print preview window 11 (S21) so that a user can confirm that the correct layout has been called. In the case where the selected layout includes an image selection condition, an image is selected in accordance with the image selection condition. Conversely, if the selected layout does not include an image selection condition, an operation of selecting an image may be accepted (S22). If an image is selected by a user in step S23, the process goes to step S24. In step S24, the image selected in step S22 or S23 is displayed in the print preview window 11. Herein, when the selected image is displayed in the print preview window 11, the image is displayed in accordance with the layout which is read from the memory 4 in accordance with the selected layout name. If the PRINT button 15 is clicked (S25), print data is produced in accordance with the layout displayed in the print preview

window 11 and printed via the printer 9.

As can be understood from the above description, the present embodiment has the following advantages. In an image printing application, when a user can edit an image in terms of the image frame layout, the size of the image, the inclination angle of the image, the location, the cut-out area, the mirror-image formation, and so on and register them in the form of a template. After that, the same layout can be called and another different image can be attached to the layout. This allows a user to perform a set of editing processes upon an image and to attach the edited image to a page, simply by selecting an image. Furthermore, it is not required to repeat an operation to specify the same edit process, and thus it becomes possible to perform the correct edit process without resulting in a miss operation.

Furthermore, a plurality of selection conditions based on magnetic information representing the data, time, exposure condition, focal length, the aspect ratio, etc., used for example in an APS film, or based on the order of recording image information are registered so that an image (images) can be easily selected simply by specifying a desired selection condition from the plurality of selection conditions.